NEW YOUR WELLALD SUNDAY, INDUSTRIBURE IN 1838.

YERRITORY Since the entry of Gen. Johnston and his army into the Derritory of Utah we have had very little of interest from he Mormous themseives. The olders would reem to have been practising the let-severely-alone doctrine, and have left the outside barbarians to get at passing events in their own little world from the enemy's camp; but this reservedness promises, if the mail can clear the snewz, to be again set aside. Yesterday we received considerable perrespondence from that quarter up to the 20th November, from which we make extracts:— GREAT SALT LAKE COV., Nov. 20, 1858.

As it is possible that our mall contractors may soon get scared with the snows of winter, and at an early day hint that they think it improbable that the mail can be taken ever the mountains, and the following week say that it is utterly impossible to do so, and cave in till a warmer sun breaks down the barrier in some three or four mouths from now, I think it prodent to give you a smanary of passing events that may not only post you on the past but

passing events that may not only post you on the past but coasile you to form some idea of the future. The weather is coin, and the mountains around the city are bedesked with virgin snow. The health of the inhabitants of the Territory has been generally good for a long time, with the exception of some peculiar distemper that he sufficient the eyes. From this, lew families have enjoyed microbic health, inough at the semi-annual conference Presidents Young and Kimball were absent from indisposition. At this conference, I may add, all the presiding authorities throughout the Territory and the Pishops were assembled, and we enjoyed much the teachings of President Wells. Business not having been all attended to, that conference adjourned till the 13th mat, when, and on the following day, we had a refreshing time, and reposted in the God of our salvation. The whole of the Charole, were present.

residency, the Twelve, and the principal colleges of Jurea, were present, and Money Marino, and state of the principal colleges and Money Marino, and the principal colleges and plenty of employ a since the return from the south. Besides what they done in the city, many have done considerable in the camp in cedar Valley, and thereby have get money of the shiming ore. In fact, the advance of the residence of the interest have get made to the shiming ore. In fact, the advance of the residence of the colleges have been a regular wand. forage for government animals this winter: we have it not it stare, and for certain the army has a not. Many beausand bend of cattle have already died not to commencement of the expedition, and the prospects are that the principal part of the government stock will persh during the winter. The earthe of the government supply trains that have reached here from the States are in a deplerable condition, while a great many of the trains are lying in the mointains between here and Lararrie, with their teams failed and broken down. Eight, five nucles be longing to one train recently persided in a storm. Had the order of travel issued by the first communities have reached this point thes season. A great portion of those on the road are now so crippied that it is very certain they cannot battle with the shows that have fallen during the month. There are hundreds of freight wagons s been saved, and the tronsury of the United id not have been in its present depleted condiwould not have been in its present any numerous one on and yet prices range very high codes, sugar he like, 60c, per the rails, 60c, tea, from \$2 to \$3; sees, \$8 per galon; whiskey, \$8, brandly, from \$12 to \$3; sees, \$8 per galon; whiskey, \$8, brandly, from \$12 to candler, from 75c, to \$1 per (b.; cottou yarm—for in flarer is great demand—84 per bunch; madin 60c, colleoes \$5c, per yard. Notwithstanding this our to dress well, and seem in more comfortable ercumees than you folks, who buy everything you use, the standard suppose. Home manufacture is becoming

Truth has had a glorious Griumph over falsehood, and imposence has been vinituated in spite of the deep schoming and vile works or corrupt officials, contractors and nor all works or corrupt officials, contractors and nor all levels of contractors and nor all levels of corrupt officials, contractors and nor all levels of corrupt of the first duties of his Excellency Governor Comming—than whom no officer could be more respected than he is by this people at the present time—after his arrival here, was to report to the Sorietary of Start that all the records, the territorial library and public property of the Territory were in perfect order, and had not been injured or disturbed. Here was a pointed denial of the false charges that estencibly gave rise to the expedition to Utah. We felt satisfied with his Excellency's disclaimer, and attendated that his falsehood of our enomies was buried for ever, but soon after came papers from California, then papers from New York, resterating the charges, and asserting that isovernor Camming had been guilty of deliberate falsehood to exceed us, for no such library or records were in the city. The Descret New republished from California papers this excellency and the false and to afford his Excellency an opportunity of doing us the justice we deserved. He has done so, and guited for himself more favor in the sight of this people than all the bayoness in the United States could have pocared for himsing in literime from the possibility of being the contractor of the results of the firm the property of the results of the firm the property of the results of the firm the property of the results of the firm.

self more part in the signification become that all the bayons is in the United States could have procured for him in a lifetime from this people.

To preserve other officials from the possibility of being charged as was the Governor, Mr. Henry Cabot, of the firm of Kanford, Cabot & Co., and Mr. Kirk Anderson, inte of the Miscouri Republican, both well known in the States, were appointed to make the necessary investigation, a full account of which they have published in the Deserct, Ness, berminating with "we are also perfectly convinced that the statements made in the communication of his Excellency Governor Cumming to the Hon. Secretary of State are fully borne out by the personal view and camingation we have had of the books and records in question. If the personal or official versarity of his Excellency may, in any way, have been questioned in this matter, we understantingly prenounce it most unjust and so certify to the country." Appended to the lengthy statement of these gen themen is the tentimony of Judge Stickair, Secretary Hartnest and Marshin Deson, who witness being "present at the examination, to which they refer, and concer in said statement." This is a tramph, thank Got, which should bless and wither our vile calcuminators, who have brought upon us to much difficulty and loss.

The New conserces.

Among the strangers now in this Territory we find many men of extremely opposite opinions as to what are our rights here as a community, and in proportion as these

Among the strangers now in this Territory we find many men of entremely opposits opinions as to what are our rights here as a community, and in proportion as these opinions vary are our rights and eighness respected. Governor Community, and in proportion as these opinions vary are our rights and eighness respected. Governor Community, as the chief civil officer, fees a desire to have the rights of the calcium properly cared for, and they encouraged rather than discoveraged in going forward to innerve and allowedly possess the avocations of life necessary to the would, happeness and property of the people. Not only a sense of his duty, but his official scale to have the Territory proper under his administration prompts him with such a dearre, and that he should in the least be tolled or forbid the pleasure of validation of many and a physical state of across influence of an army and a physical scale of the property of the property of the provent and many and a physical provents and curves influence of an army and a physical provents and curves influence of its howing perposes. A rive is smalled—dispation in courts and all the elementations, but it is bound to die for wast of mutual struct. Fighting all on one side soon comes to an end. Our others cannot be wisse insulted than they have been in the goat, and having get used to it can stand any amount of insulations and to make the thought that they are now before a feet in all the sections and to make the thought that they are now the force and they can have been to the goat. The darks among the hards of the provent state, who they are now densities into the Union as a severeign State. We have now densities among the hards of the provide the provided the provides and to ensure the provides and the provides which make every hope of becoming some books, the standard of every hope of becoming some books, the standard of every provides and the provides and the provides and the provides and the provid

Another New Territory-Delegate Elected and on his Way to Washington-The Gold Mints. [From the Generi Block (Ionea: Bugie, Drc. 8.] Mr. B. J. Graham, of Pacific Car.

how principles in the stople. Mr. treham, who is well known to result of ear cit goes as a worthy and the rough going tree as me near to present informs on that he prospects in the result of a distance of fifty in the arcend, and to adjust everywhere. He says that by serious as hours a minar our make five foliars per distance in which we have a minar our make five foliars per distance in which will be prospected. He says that those who want with their parts standily make about \$40 per week. He was a two num taking out \$60 in a week. The createst of the above was good there. He went for that purpose, obtained in the own good there. He went for that purpose, obtained in the propagation of the prospect, and intends to return in the spring, prepared to believe a paying business of mining. The collectes there, men he left, numbered about 500, and more were coming in hours. Those there tweing the distance they were from the organized counties in the Territory, and the distance they were from the organized counties in the Territory, and to client like the laws and coforcing good order, have resolved to section came off on the fit of November, they and to client like the laws of the fit of November. There was a diverting of opinion as to the time of hading the election came off on the fit of November. There was a diverting of opinion as to the time of hading the election resulted in the choice of Mr. H. J. Graham as colounts to Congress, and A. J. Smith as member of the Territory Legislature.

There was a diverting of opinion as to the time of hading the election resulted in the choice of Mr. H. J. Graham as colounts to Congress, and A. J. Smith as member of the Territory and Legislature.

Graham

The Colored Population of South Carolina.

KEPORT OF A LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

Horse of Representatives, Dec. 7, 1858.

The Committee on Colored Population, to whom was referred the petition of the South Carolina Mechanica' Association of Charleston; also, the petition of the mechanic and working men of the city of Charleston; also, the normal of the Charleston Mechanica' Society; also, the presentment of the Grand Jury for Charleston, fall 'gran, 1858—the three first 'praying the passage of an ac 4 more effectually to prevent slaves from hiring their ow 4 time," and the last "recommending measures for the prevention of this evil;" also, "a bill to prevent slaves from hiring out their own time and carrying on mechanic al pursuits," also, "a bill to prevent ingrees from carrying on mechanical pursuits"—ask leave to report that the ' have given to this subject all the attention which its gravity and importance demand. The various papers, together with the bills referred, aim at the same object. Ind your committee, in taking them up conjointly, and ranking a general report, think they will fully discharge, their duty and subserve the public good.

The Act of Assembly, 1822, (Acts, page 13) provided that no owner should here to any make slave his own time; and that if any such takes the so permitted to hire out he own time, he should be liable to seizure and forfeiture in the same way as slaves coming into the State contrary to law.

The Act of Assembly, 1848 (Statutes at Large, p. 578), provided that the Act of Assembly, 1822, should be so altered and amended as that it should not be lawful for any person owning or having in charge a slave, or slaves, so effending, shall be liable to a penalty of \$50, to be recovered by indictment, one hair to the informer and the other to the use of the district, and repealed all provisions thereforore made in relation to the said offence.

One of the bills before your committee, "to preven slaves, so effending, shall be liable to a penalty of \$50, to be recovered by indictment, dbition.

The second clause of the bill proposes to render the

vious clause are ample enough to cover the specification, and the addition only tends to weaken the force of the inhibition.

The second clause of the bill proposes to reader the hirer, as well as the owner or person in charge of said slave, liable; and the third clause increases the penalty from \$50 to \$100, but gives no part to the informer; so that, to sam up, the only change in the law proposed by this bill is to mende the birer, and to ruse the penalty, and prevent the informer from getting a part of it.

The other bill before your committee, "to prevent negroes from carrying on mechanical persons," is somewhat different from the former bill. It prohibits the owner from permitting his slave to carry on any mechanical burshit, or to dincertake contracts, either on his account or as agent of his owner or employer, and declares void any contract he shall make; thus the bill proposes only to punish the owner or person having charge of the slave who shall permit his slave to carry on business or contract, by the and impresonment, at the discretion of the Judge. So much of this bill as includes anything done by the negro on his own account is clearly within the law as it now stands, and the only attentation proposed is that no slave shall bind his anster in any contract which he shall make on his own account, for it is too clear to admit of doubt, which the bill implies, that a contract made with a sinve himself is absolutely void.

Neither of these bills seems to the committee to reach the object which they seek to atten. The evil complained of is, that slaves are permitted to go at large, exercise all the privileges of free persons, make contracts, do work, and in every way live and conduct themselves as if they were not slaves. It seems to the committee that the cvil is the same, whother the slave so writing out on his own account is a mechanic or handcraftenam, a severdore, a laborator, a not perfect of the slave and inner more permit the provision of the slave his owner for his owner. By the payment of a st

habit, you can never enforce a law which conflicts with tnem.

To enery out the provisions of the acts of Assembly, legizand 1840, to the 1911, would be to drive away all slave tabor from any employment in the towns, and villages of the State, except concertes, &c., so that there must increasely be an exception to the rule which prohibuts the slave working out, as in the case of licensed draymen, carters, wagoners, stewedores, porters, &c.

There is certainly a defect in the law as it now stands. The hirer should be made allike hable to the penalty with the owner, in the inhibited cases; for dearly, if you cut off the demand you extinguish the supply.

With these views, your committee are of opinion that the best mode of reaching the cyll will be to make the

With these views, your committee are of opinion that the best mode of reaching the ovil will be to make the exceptions indicated, to include the hirer as well as the owner, and to pit the subject under the control of the magistrates throughout the State; to require them to report to the Attorney General and Solicitors all violations of the law on this subject, for punishment; and thus they will, in the exercise of proper judicial discretion, proceed accordingly.

Your committee, therefore, recommend that neither of the balls which have been referred to them be passed, but instead thereo, ask leave to report the accompanying bill, and recommend its passage. Respectfully submitted,

J. HARLISTON FEAD, JR.,

Chalmist the Committee.

J. HARLESTON FEAD, JR.,

Chairman of the Committee,

A RIL, STRIMEN TO PENTENT SLAVES SHOOT MERGY THE OFF.

TIME, AND TO ENQUERE NAMEDITATES TO EXECUTE THE LAWS
ON THE STRIMEN.

Sec. J. He it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and
by the authority of the same, That hereafter may person
who shall employ or hire any slave or slaves otherwise
than from his or their owner or owners, or the person or
persons having charge of such slave or slaves, except
time of such employing or hirtog, as in the succeeding
clause of this act, shall be liable to the same penalities as
are now imposed on the owner or owners, or person or
persons having charge of such slave or slaves, for the viohabin of the laws now or force to prevent slaves hiring
their own time.

tion of the laws low of force to prevent staves nature our own time.

Sec. 2. That slaves working or employed in cities, towns villages, as portors, common laborers, steederes, attainen, drayment, wagnisers or hardmon, or driven's licensed carriages or vehicles piping for freight or re, which slaves shall have licensed or badges granted a soch employments by the proper manipal authories, shall not be included within the inhibitions of the cits betetodore passed to prevent slaves from biring their watterns.

The New Commissioner to China. In the Georgia Senate recently, Mr. Hata, of Harra, offerd the following resolution, which was unanimously

In the Georgia Senate recently, Mr. Hatt, of Harrs, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously pashed:

Whereas, we have terried with profound regret that the Hon, John E. Ward, of the county of chatham, is about to resign his seed as Senator; therefore be it.

Resolved, That his connection with us has been agreeable, urbane and manly, and as President of the Senate he has shown himself prompt, impartial and elactent, and that Chatham county with lose a hathful representative, and the Senate of Georgia a presiding officer second to none. In his contemplated mission, may be futher of all things guard and protect him in the land of the stranger, and so shape do labors that they may reduced to the interest and giory of china such of America.

Mr. Wand rose and said:—Senators—The relationship which has so long and, on my part, so pleasantly existed between e.g. is about to be terminated. When, more than twelve motities since, I was elevated by your kindness to the prection which I am now about to resign into your hance, and vested with the powers which i now surrouser back to you, from this place I gave the piedge that I would docknarge the duties of that position, that I would excessive those powers beneatly, flathfully and impartially. How far I have been cambied to redeem that piedge is for your decision. On my just, as your precading discur. I have received only respect and kindness, and it would be avange, indeed, if I could, without regret, part from such a lody—I I could to such men, without remarks to my immediate constituents and to the people of this Sente. Engaged as we have been in the discussion of questions of the most intense and exciting interest to be true notice to my immediate constituents and to the people of the Sente. Engaged as we have been in the discussion of questions of the most intense on the southon of which, within the broad limits of our State, there was no muo not rach, so man to piece, by the indifferent—it was certainly and to have been expected first son, perhaps tomp

of r sy infancy, the play place of my childhood. Beneath he seed monider the ashes of the loved and lost. I may be defired from many of her true sous upon that policy which would best promote her giery. In the hour of prespecify, with peace and plenty within her borders; in the contemplation of her own motte, I may have too closely studied "moderation;" but let the storm gather around her, let her be plenged into conflict with any power under the canopy of heaven, and wherever duty or pleasure may have called me, in whatever service I may be engaged, her first cry, educing across lands and seas, and oceans, shall strike upon my car, and "as the weary child flee for rest to its mothers' arms" so will I back to her besom, to mingle with her sons, with them to triumph or with them to fall. Senators, the hour having arrived when by your rules I am required to declare the Secasto adjourned until three o'clock this afternoon, and having placed my resignation in the hands of your Secretary, as your presiding officer, I have performed my last chilidal act. As your companion and friend, I bid you farewell.

Interesting Facts Concerning China.

A crowded meeting of the Royal Geographical Society was held in Lenden, on Menday evening. November 29, at Eurlington House, Sir Roderick I. Murchison, President, in the chair.

The papers read were:—1. "Notes, Geographical and Commercial, on the Gulf of Pechell and the Pelio river," by Captain Sherard Goborn, R.N., F.R.G.S., her Majesty's ship Forious. The first pertion of the paper bere reference chiety to the geographical and commercial aspects of the contribes passed in the journey from Shanghas to the Gulf of Pechell, her Majesty's ship Forious having been one of the ships that accommanded Lord Eighn in his journey up the Great Canal to Hen sin, where the late treaty was signed. The author dwelfs upon the raind strides Shanghai has made during the hast sixteen years, on its averable position and climate, and its extensive import and export trade, amounting to nearly \$22,000,000. Various causes have combined to force the old canal traffic between Northern and Southern China into a coasting trade,—such as the robellion in the valley of the Yang tse Keang, the occupation of Tolhic Keang ioo, and to the change in the course of the Yellow river. After describing the shoads which run out from the Shanting coast, Captain Cabora urges the necessity of an active mutical survey, which he complete ought not to be conduct to British serveyors, and remarks that all the many indicons worth of property carried to and fro on the coasts and on the rivers are adoleted to a state of the state of the state of the second portion of the paper reserved to the Gulf of Pecheliand the Pesho river. The author remarks it upon the second portion of the apper reserved to the Gulf of Pecheliand the Pesho river. The author source in the highlands not tar from Peka, and rendered to the swaters having socured out a narrow bed in the still day which forms the guster of the plane trains of the proper of the fortions course than the still day which forms the guster of the paper courted out a narrow bed in

various other subjects.

Captain W. H. Hall, R. N., and Mr. Lockhart corroborat-

various other subjects.

Captain W. H. Hall, R. N., and Mr. Lockhart corrobortated Captain Osborn's statements respecting Shanghai and the aitered course of the Yellow river, which confirmed the account civen by Mr. Lockhart in a paper he in all read before the society last session, and which was printed in the "Proceedings," and copies sont out to Lord Eight and other authorities on the China station.

The second paper read was "On the Search of Leichthardt and the Australian Desert," by the Bev. W. R. Clarke, of Sydney, F. R. G. S. After some remarks from Sr. Charles Nicholsson, Captain Byron Brury and Mr. Crawford, relative to the exploration of the interior of the Australian continent and the formation of a settlement in the Gulf of Carpentaria, and from Admiral Filzo or relative to the employment of the camed in such explorations, the chairman congratulated the society upon the fact that, aithough the discussion had departed from the question of Leichbardt, it had elicited observations of great interest from those well acquainted with the country. With regard to North Australia, he entirely concurred with Sir Charles Nicholson and Captain Brury on the necessity of establishing a retilement on some spet in that locality—a point that he had conselessly advocated, and considered that, since the French had taken possessive of existing of the aliends adjacent, it became an absolute necessity for Great Echain to have a station for the protection of its commerce. The meeting then adjourned to the 13th of December.

1. A new calendar of causes will be made for the January trial term, 1850. Notes of issue therefor must be filled on or before Friday, the 24th day of December instant. Notes of issue to that, and such subsequent term, must state whether the issue is one of law or o' fact, and i' of fact, whether to be tried by a jury, or by the Court whoout a jury. It shall also state whether the cause was marked "down" on the calendar of 1858, and when so marked "down" and its number thereon.

The Clerk is directed not to enter any cause upon the calendar, unless the note of issue therein conforms to the foregoing directions.

2. Causes in which notes of issue are uled, subsequent to the January term, will be placed at the foot of the calendar for that term; and it shall not be necessary to file more than one note of issue in any trial cause during the year.

agly.

4. Causes set down for the third week of any term, and which are not disposed of during that week, and causes marked "effor the term," will have priority at the suc-ceeding term, over causes that shall not have been reach-

marked centry, over causes that shall not have been reached.

5. Causes may be generally reserved. When a cause is so reserved, either party may apply at the trial term for an order, directing it to be placed on a day calendar. Two days' notice of such application must be given.

6. The calendar of issues of fact to be tried by the Court without a jury, will not be called until the third fluurestay. Fifteen causes shall be placed on the day calendars.

SPECIAL TRIAL CALENDAR.—All causes where the action is on contract, and there shall be reason to believe that the defence is made only for delay, may be placed on a special trial calendar, as hereinafter provided, unless the trial is likely to occupy more than one hour.

To entitle the plaintiff to place the cause on such calendar, be must move therefor at chambers, upon a noisee of four days, and must serve with a notice the allidavits on which the motion will be founded.

If the motion is granted, the cause may be heard on the third Weednesiay, for which day of each term the calendar will be made up.

It shall be the duty of the plaintiff's atterney to file with the Clark of the Court a note of issue on or before the tifred Monday of the term, which shall contain the number of the cause on the general trial calendar, and the date of the order directing it to be placed on the special calendar.

If the cause shall actually occupy more than one hour the trial may be mapecuded at the discretion of the Court, and the cause put down at the foot of the general trial calendar, and the cause that can be deen dental. and the cause put down at the foot of the general trial ca

Railroad from Chicago to New Orleans.

[From the Chicago Times, Nec. 4.]

The attention of the great travelling public is becoming more and more attention to the creat line of railroad between New Orleans and Chicago, which is now nearly misshed and in applicity approaching its consistion. The whole route consists of several lines, which will make out nections as follows:—The Billion's Central, from Chicago Caire, elevation on the Missian Consistency of Caire, elevation on the Missian to Caire, elevation on the Missian to Caire. whole route consists of several lines, which will make connections as follows:—The illinois Central, from Chesgo to Cairo steamboat on the Missassippi to Columboa, a latte town in Kentucky, twenty miles from Cairo; the Mobile and Chio Railroad, from Columboa, Ky, to Jackson, Madicin county, Tennessee, Massassippi Central and Tennessee Railroad, from Chemboa, Ray, to Jackson, Radicin county, Tennessee, Massassippi Central and Tennessee Railroad, from Sukvaon to a point in Tennessee called "Grand Junction," on the Memphis; the Massassippi Central Islativad, from this Junction to Canton, Massassippi and Early, the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad from Cainon in New Orleans. The only uncompleted portion of this route to distance of seventy miles, on one pertion of the Missassippi Central road. This seventy miles is already granted, the ties, treathe work and bringes are progressing favorably, and the iron for the track is porchassed, and is to be on the ground before the first of July next. The whole will probably be completed before the area of December, 1859. At present a line of excellent stage tracked in over the seventy miles. The present condition of this great route them, in an following to Cairo.

The present condition of this great route them, in an following to Jackson, Tenn. 87 6 Jackson to Jackson, Tennessen Jacks

Thus at will be seen that travelers can now go from here to New Orleans in less that three days. Who can estimate the amount of travel and business scalle that will pair over this route in the course of the next ten years?

Marine Court.

Marine Court.

Before Hon Jiege Hompeos and a Jury.

ALLEGER ANSAULT AND EATHERY AND PALSE IMPOSITIONAL AND PALSE IMPOSITIO

Mexican Affairs.
WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, Dec. 20, 1858. Mexican Affairs-Are there Two Constitutional Presidents in Mexico—The Changing Fortunes of the Chiefe, and how the Chiefs Change Sides—"Admiral"—The Protecturate— Secret Grant of the Whole Domain of Sonora—Unpubthe Correspondence of Mr. Gadeden with the Insurgent Chiefs-His Preddlection for Alexres and Prejudice Against Santa Anna-Course of Mr. Forsyth in Mexico, de , de.

Mexican affairs are exciting a great deal of attention in all circles here, as they are doing throughout the country, in consequence of the critical nature of the present relations of Mexico with the United States and other foreign Powers, as well as on account of the civil war now raging in her intestines, which is likely soon to terminate in the total overthrow of Zulonga and the party of the Church, which will probably result, shortly after, in another revo-lution and another civil war, unless our Congress adopt ome measures to establish permanent peace. All, therefore, that relates to Mexico must have more than ordinar; interest just now for your readers.

There is much connected with recent events in that un-

happy country bitle understood by the public and by most of the Washington correspondents of newspapers in your city. For example, one day Juarez is described a the present constitutional President of Mexico: and on the next, in the same journal, Comonfort is represented as constitutional President. Now there cannot be two constitutional Presidents at one and the same time; for the last constitution of the Mexican republic does not provide that in that respect she should resemble Japan, with its two emperors. Comonfort is not now in any sense President; for though he was constitutional President in 1857, he afterwards became Dictator, and then abdicated before leaving the country for the United States in February of the present year. Justez was Chief Jos tice of the Supreme Court in Comon'ort's administration, and succeeded him in the Presidency, in virtue of a proviand succeeded him in the Presidency, in virtue of a provision of the censitiation, which, in the event of the death of the President, or his being deposed, or in case of any similar casuality, causes the office to devolve on the Calef Justice until a successor is chosen by the people at the next occasion, Justice until a successor is chosen by the people at the next occasion, Justice and the latters is a full intended to heasts his descent from Monte anna. He is small of stature, out of great intelligence, and his bravely maintained his position during the last year against the neutroper Zeloaga. In speaking of the latter, we may remark, or passard, that it is very cornous how the fortunes of the mintary chieflands of Mexico change, and how themselves change made with marvelone forther the Plan of ayuth was groundgated, General Zeloaga, when lighting for Santa Anna, was capawred in a rawine, with his whole brigade, by Alvarez, the leader of the revolution, and cosactatotical President before Comonofort. Zeloaga untreductey pronounced in favor of the revolution, and cosactations President before Comonofort and Sardy, and Compfort. He was personally attached to the latter, and fought ade by side with him a many battles. In Comonorous and Compfort. He was personally attached to the latter, and fought ade by side with him a many battles. In Comonorous and Compfort. He was personally attached to the latter, and fought and by side with him a many battles. In Comonorous his still gladent made to the latter for the decease of Comonorous very constitutions. Yet the latter betrayed hum, and took whit him his whole brigade, and subsequently the rest of the army, which was the immediate cause of Comonorous very the subsequently was oblided and thought and thought and thought he rest of the army, when his both his and his party, which examples and the provision of the rest of the distance of the favor of the Churchardy and there is no the subsequently than a many was a substitute a return to power. He is only wait in a radi sion of the constitution, which, in the event of the death of the President, or his being deposed, or in case of thy

Within a few weeks Captein Stone and his party have been compelled to fortify themselves in Suavanua, although surveying under the authority of a contract from the Mexican contract rounds.

This is the identical grant made by Comoufort, and there is good reason to believe that our government bave been mystried about mining companies in Sonora, and as yet know nothing of this claim of the whole public domain, which will be presented to them for vindication as soon as the survey is completed. Though this grant has been hitherto kept very secret, the local authorities of Sonora have lead long a shr wa suspicion as to how the matter stands. When Stone went there the first time they drove him away.

Thus the public domain of a whole State has fallen into the hands of private speculators, to the great detriment of the public interests. Should our government now purchase Sonora from Mexico the purchase money would be lost, for the little would not be good, as the prior purchasers would soon come forward to assert their claim. Resides, the true owners of the public domain of Sonora and adjoining territory appear to be the Indians, who have the right of possession—the Mexican government having long since lost its little by its insubity to ambine the savages and to colonize the land, after a probation of three bundred years. Lastly, there are two constitutional questions involved: First, whether the land does not belong to the State instead of the central government, and second, if it belongs to the central government, whether Comonfort had the power to sell or great it? In compliance with his wishes, the first constitution and current of the article which probabled on against grants of land to services rendered. Comonfort did not sell, but he granted; and there was no probabled on against grants of land to services rendered. Thus we not at attended the power of the Excentiveles of the trait three than the which public demain has been made away with by him in that form. The survey has been made away with by him in that form. The survey has been made away with by him in that form. The survey has been made away with by him in that form. The survey has been made away with by him to that form. The survey has be

real owner, the republic of Mexico, out of the whole three millions.

The connection of Mr. Gadaden's name with this affair reminds me that I have got hold of a secret unpublished correspondence of his with Alvarez, which shows how he not only used his citician position in favor of the revolution, but preached up the peculiar fire-eating doctrines of thite South Carolina. The influence is an extract of a letter of his to a gentleman who was supposed to have great influence over Alvarez:—

It is result to be remarked and it is not too less that Great.

the new over Mearcz.—

It is greatly to be regretted and it is not too late; that General Alvarez, immediately after his procumentation in favor of the restoration of the destruction, had not promounced for the restoration of the new action of the process of the recoverable and proceeded to organize the political government. It would be the most inspection and success follows for the readjustment and the restoration of the folderation. It would not be amiss or illeginisate to make these suggestions to Control Alvarez; for, as the government of the independent Sates, if have no doubt thus the present administration would, on application, recognize the independence of the government of increase, whether in or out of the Mexican Coheration. This would instant the workings of our administration storage of government, which always triumphs in the cause of liberty.

A little later we find Mr. Gausdon writing to Alvarez

to servero, which here in or out of the Mexican Coleration. This would distant the working of our admirable system of government, which always broughts in the cause of liberty.

A little later we find Mr. Gadeden Writing to Alvarez hierself. Alvarez had written to him, stating that he had been informed by the American Consail at Acapulco, and by Judge fosse, who was on his way to California, at that place, that Mr. Gadeden was friendly to the revolvitionary came, and that he topical, therefore, he would not believe the infances: reports propagated by the press in the interest of Emits Anim. The concludes by off-ring to place himself at the disposition of his "Exosiency," and invites his correspondence. In reply Mr. Gansden addressed him the following entressings: better:—

To General Alvariez—The world opportunity has alone prevented my registing by your very acceptable letter; which came said to hand by the bearier. You may rest assured that I have not been influerent to the position you carry in the conflict you are now involved in, for the independence of the North american potentials, which is extracted press of this capital has abused, your character, your notives in the position of the respiral press of this capital has abused, your character, your notives in the position you not be had are dirty sepreciated. May one who meeting the meeting of the respectance and in the nature of preserved in a curver of advancement which has an outer of advancement which has no desting missed her me an outer of a several boundary and connectable. Such a literal policy on the part of Mexico, and will her an eligible of the response of each state of the presence of any part of the produce of each state under a separate fed

you have folled the central troops in their efforts to subjugate you, you have accommissed but half of your work. Procusing your years sweerings at once. Organize a government, and call a Legislature and seek the recognition as a separate sourcegainty of the United States. This accommissed appeal in a manifesto to the other States to follow the example of the recognition as of the constitution of 1221 as experience would recommend. By this process you will then have a federation such modifications of the constitution of 1221 as experience would recommend. By this process you will then have a federation with a constitution of 1221 as experience would recommend. By this process you will then have a federation semiliated to that of the United States, and with a constitution of 1221 as experience would recommend. By this process you will then have a federation who were constituted to the constitution of 1221 as experience with the more repaid. I have never cost my eyes upon a country so full of the rich gifts of a beneficent God Mexico is literally the confrequence of the corf. Wideled on two cosms. So seems to have been designed as the nucleus of ga hering other countries in federation free are likeral with others. But government has been the consent your past missiontance; the work of reformation that have been accommended, or still higher adstortance will full to the later. Let Guerrero tegin it he castrian your state-call a Legis attract open the part of acaptains to fiberal missions and also the government of the united States will fail to the later. I for the later will be the committee of a simulate the ladiest of your couples-seek the recognization of the government of the united States will then be in heritary to the same had been deviced by any of the calls of progress of consummation. The united Mexican States and the United States will then be in heritary to the same of consumments.

To General Alwanez, Governor of the base of Guerreno-Sine-Having recovered the independence of your State, and expelled the central compation which for a while overchadow should be control of compatible of the central compation which for a while overchadow should be control to engage the control of the co

In this regard he has acted right, and has obtained the approval of the President, as appears in the correspondence of Mr. Cass with him recently published. But the President does not give him a general endorsement, and cannot possibly approve of his former recognition of the government of Zuloago, which, in the language of Mr. Cass, was restricted to only a portion of the republic. Sam Houston is spoken of as likely to be our next Minister to Mexico. A man of the highest qualifications is certainly needed for that important and highly responsible mission.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SATURDAY, Dec. 25-6 P. M. This being Christmas Day, Wall street was described. and there was no business done at the Stock Exchange on at any of the financial institutions. The feeling among the few loungers who found their way to the street in the course of the day was unfavorable to a continuance of the dull state of things which has lasted for sixty or ninety days, though no one suggested a remedy.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertises says.—We regret to

learn of an instance of dishonesty on the part of one of our grain dealers on the dock, the particulars of which we have not fully learned. Such information as we have been able to glean we give. It is stated that Mr. Julius Patten, of the firm of Patten & Munderback-the latter gentleman residing at Boobester—has absconded with several thousand dollars belonging to the firm, besides several thousands more obtained by fraudulent transactions. It would appear that he drew on New York parties for advances upon several cargoes of corn-four is the number stated-and obtained the cash. He then went down the canal with the corn, and disposed of the cargoes at different places one at Lockport, two at other places, and ond at Albany to a Mr. Aiken. Of the latter gentleman \$3,000 are said to have been procured. The New York parties, we are informed, have obtained possession of two cargoes, but one is not to be found anywhere. Officers are now engaged in ferreting out the whole business, and have undertaken to find out the present whereabouts of Patten. These events occurred about a fortnight shoot, and Mr. Patten has been invisible, nor do his friends and others interested in his welfare, know his present abode. others interested in his weithere, know his present abode. We are told that the week before his disappearance he wen \$2,000 at a fare bank simulated somewhere in the Kremin Block in the fare bank, perhaps, may be found the key to the defalcation.

The following is the amount of coal tennage over the

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, during to

week ending Saturday, Dec. 18 -590,155.13 Total......14,258.02 000,930,13 For corresponding time last year -1867. West. Shipped north 3.185.18 Shipped south 3.781.17 Fanc. 184,002,17 291,008.00 479,700.10

POSTAL DIRECTORY.

Foreign and Domestic Mulic.

HUNGARIAN WINES.—THE SUBSCRIBERS CALL, the attention of consumers and the trade to their delicious wines, unequalited for purity and flavor, from \$4 per dozen upwards, the celebrated numerical at \$7.0 per dozen, and in wood from \$1 per gallon and upwards, for both hocks and clarific, the fluest hungarion chemicagnic, preferred to the French, \$12, sample loves, \$8, containing a books, a clarets, 2 desert and \$2 champagne. FREUND & GROSSINGER, 170 Water street.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Port of New York, December 25, 1858. CLEARED.

Steamship Hentsville, Post. Savannah.—H. 2 Cromwell & Co.
A. Rilvell.

Steamship Karnak (Br), Browniess. Liverpool, Dec 4, with
mode, to E Congrof. Has had continued heavy westerly gales
the entire passage; had to lay to far so hours. 21st inst, lat 42
\$\frac{1}{2}\$ for 30 25, naw H is teleamship (Br) of Westington, heaves for
Liverpool. The Karnak is intended to ply between this port,
Havana and Nassen, NP.
Steamship Alabama. Sebenek, Savannah with molse and passengera, to Famil 1. Blabill & Son.
Steamship Marlon, Foster, Charleston, with molse and passengera, to Santi 1. Blabill & Son.
Steamship Marlon, Foster, Charleston, with molse and passengera, to Santi 1. Blabill & Son.
Steamship Marlon, Foster, Charleston, with molse and passengera, to Santi 1. Blab list, in the Channel, and salin Ellen
Austin, Garriet, for New York; no date, last is, lon 22 30, spoke
ship Edward 4. Blabin, tron 84, John for liverpool, with loan of
ridders—could not lengt when she lost it—wanted no assistance;
to date, lat 48 H, Jon 35 30, spoke asip Decadoninghi Sannier,
to date, lat 48 H, Jon 35 30, spoke asip Decadoninghi Sannier,
to date, lat 48 H, Jon 35 30, spoke sip Decadoninghi Sannier,
to date, lat 48 H, Jon 35 30, spoke sip Decadoninghi Sannier,
the late of Santinghia Santinghia, before for Hiverpole, with Arvere, Marcasho, Dec 5, and Inagua 19th,
with coffee blies, Ac, to Matland, Phelps, 2 Co. 10th inst, off
Jangha, spoke thy freq Occan late, from Jannaka 50; Inagua, to
Jon 12 40, saw bare Golden Rule, and an anknown barkantine,
bound 8.

Livia Avosetta (Br), Tuzo, Turks Islands, Dec 18, with sait, to
Sec 18 48, Prith.
Selv Decan Bird (Br), Lockbart, Windsor, NS, 8 days, with
plaster, to master.

Selv Best, Parkar, Cope Hatterus, 8 days.

Schr Ocean Bird (Br), Lockbart, Windsor, NS, 8 days, with laster, to master.

Schr Best, Farner, Cape Hatteras, 8 days.

Schr Isabel, Elaridge, Norfolk, 7 days.

Schr Carles Henry, Hailock, Fortland, 7 days.

Schr Enchantresa, Svans, Newburyport für Balikasora, Schr New York, Goodsell, Boston, 3 days.

The ship Henry Clay, arrived last evening from Liverpookas, 75 steerage passengers, and reports having experience very heavy gales and extreme cold weather the onlice passages one of the erew are frostelism. Had two births and one deat on the passage. Took a oldet on the 23d, off Long Island, free beat Washington.

BELOW.

Brig America, from West Indies—By pilot boat Jane, No 1. Steamships Augusta, Savannah, Roanoke, Norfelk, Acçshig Stakapeare (Recm), Meltarrae: Agnes Leeda, New Orlean Britig Devonshire Bermada: schr Nightingale, Barbadoes, Wind during the day N.

Wing during the day N.

Miscellaneous.

Suip Margaret Tysos, reported yesierday has, had a cargo of coal for the Pacific slat! Seasonably Co, voluced at \$5600, the freight money \$23,000, on which there was no insurance, ressel insured for \$15,000. The MT was owned by Mr Win Tyson and Messra Sead & Hincken of this city. (The loss of the above wrich is doubted in some quarters. The seamon who was closed up says be had been on the dock house "Tr" days.)

Bare 8 K Kare, Hewritt, from Richmond, Va., for Brazil, before reported encountered a hurricane while in lat 32. N. ton 56, W. whith lasted frem the 24th to the Trinof Oct, and during which she suring a leak and was dismissed. The cryw remained on her until the 10th of Nov, in the hope of thing into some nort. A jury mat was rigged and a ruider infit but the half was found to be so much downaged that she was unmonangicable. On the 11th of Nov, the captain and crew were ricked up by the ship Rising Sun, in lat 24.45 N, but 60 50 W, and transferred to the bark Geres, in lat 23.5, ion 31 W.

Sons W A Newett, Groot, from Mobile for Powderhorn, attempted to run in over Pass Cavallo Bar on Sunday, 12th instellar with the mindes. The W A N was built at Borsentown, N J, where she is owned, in 1865, is 195 tons, and rates AZ.

Sons Wa A Harrill, which was scienta; Baltimore a short time since for a slieges intraction of the revenue laws, Las been surrenders, to be owners.

been surrendered to her owners.

Scan Wa F Bunnon, Ferris, at New Bedford from Bahimore, experienced very heavy weather on the pussage. On the 22d lost, in a severe gale, had decks swept, lest the water cask, wood, &c.

The Lightship on cross Ledge, belaware Bay, will be removed from her station for the whiter season on or about the 25th Dec mas, or as soon as the term the way may render it merossage.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

If S STELLWAGON, Com'r U - Navy.
Philadelphia, Dec 22, 1958.

At Fayal Nov 7, Theirer, Small, of Provincetown, 330 sp; bas landed 230 bals and renues for a cruise until July; oread, Farwell, of Provincetown, with 40 sp, taken on the passage, and landed at F.

Heard from Oct 27, no lat or lon, Good Return, of NB; bad taken a few blackfish.

Heard from Oct 27, no lat or lon, Good Return, of NB; had taken a few blackish.

Spokert, Sec.

Am ship "Bouchail," bound S, Nov 12, lat 21.55, lon 34-10. (The above could not have been the Rockall, from Boston for talenum, as size sid on the Sthot Nov. and we know of no other Am vessel with a name similar to the "Rouchail." There may be an error in the dure; it was it was probably the Rockall.)

Burk "Furth," from Maondon (wished to be reported), Dec 14, lat 28.22, lon 74.29

Brig Webster Kelley, of Rucksport, bound N, was passed Dec 15, lat 37.16, lon 19.50.

Foreign Ports.

Aux Cayes, Dec 4—In nor: Br bark Christina, Trimble, for Boston 5 days, som Nuthande Doane, Doane, from Wilmington NC, arr 1st.

Burrott, Dec 3—Arr at PEL More Castle, Smith, Sombreco (and proceeded for Sriston). Sld 34, Mazeppa, Boyd, Charles-ton. ton.

Hellast Loron, Dec 3—Arr Mary Hyler, Hyler, Richibucto, Gravessen, Dec 3—arr Action, Benson, Quebec. Shi 3d, Emeraid, Cook, Nyork.

In the Downs 3d, Tioss, Bennett, from London for Port Philip: Young Eagle, Wheelwright, from do for Mobilo: W Mason,

The Young Eagle, Wheelwright, from do for Mobile; W. Mason, Gardner, from Shields for Martinappe.
GOSAIVES, Dec 19—In port selv. H. D. Grindle, Bortlett, for Seston next day. Sld 16th, brig Pleo. Govens, Boston.
HAMNERG, Dec 1—Are Borussle (so), Trautmann, NYerk.
Hattvoort, Dec 2—Are Marie Louise, Smalt, Baltimore, Edsard, Weiting, do.

Histoot, Dec 2—Arr Marie Louise, Smidt, Hallimore, Edward, Wieting, do,
ISAGUA, Dec 10—No Am vessel in port.
Liverroot, Dec 2—Sid Southern Cross, Manley, Calentia. Cid
2d. Edward, Hall, Charleston,
Ent out 3d, Win Penn, Meade, for Baltimore; New York, Edwirds; Gen Parkhill, Pike, and Chy of Manchesson, Wood, for
Charleston; Isaac Wright, Marshall, for New York; Yemansee,
Childs, for Philadelphia, Marshall, for New York; Yemansee,
Childs, for Philadelphia, Marshall, for New York; Yemansee,
Markallo, Dec 3—No Am vessel in port.
Fortsmooth, Dec 8—Sid Suffolk, Martin (from London), Port.
Phillip.

Philip.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec 2-Sld Toulon, Princie, and Tempest,
Whitney (both from NOrleans), Havre, Wellington, Barstow

(from do), Aniwerp.
Table Bay, CGH, Sept 25—Arr Pacific, Smith, New London;
White Cloud, Spear, Roston.
Off the port Oct 12, Noonday, Henry, from London (Aug 12)
tor Calculus.
Turks Islands, Dec 14—No Am vessel in port.

Turks Island, Dec 14—No Am vessel in port.

Home Ports,

BOSTON, Dec 24—Are schre Julian, Clark, and R R Freeman, Smith under: Flying Fish, Pierce, and W Freeman, Baker, Rappabamorek; steaming Wm H Webb, Hazzard, New York. Cld ship Asia, Dunean, Apalischicola: bark Wave Crest, Harmen, Mobile: brigs lived of he Wave, Adams, Maits, Sami Cook, Atkins, Jaemel Mary Meaus, Tithbetts, Machina to load for Jamaica, schra Abby Whitman, Cillierd, Savanush, James Ward, Baker, Charleston: Mary Anna, Gibbs: Wm H Dennia, Wheston: Bay State, Inaliet, and Princers, Isaker, N York. Bid, wind NNW, good breeze, ships Mary Merrill, Dictator on tow of steaming Wm H Webb; hark J U Broomann, torgs timerica, Sami Cook, achr Eten Sawyer, and from below, ship Sea. Elst, the Jedoch Full of the Reherds.

Elst, Park Jedoch bright of Princer, Holmes, NYork. Sid 18th, brig Abby Eten, Gilefridt, Charleston.

BUCKNPORT, bee 29—Arr schr Boutt (new), Owen, New Orleans.

CH ARLIESTON, Dec 21—Arr schr Mary Emma, Heller, New CH ARLIESTON, Dec 21—Arr schr Mary Emma, Heller, New CH ARLIESTON, Dec 21—Arr schr Mary Emma, Heller, New CH ARLIESTON, Dec 21—Arr schr Mary Emma, Heller, New CH ARLIESTON, Dec 21—Arr schr Mary Emma, Heller, New CH ARLIESTON, Dec 21—Arr schr Mary Emma, Heller, New CH ARLIESTON, Dec 21—Arr schr Mary Emma, Heller, New CH ARLIESTON, Dec 21—Arr schr Mary Emma, Heller, New CH ARLIESTON, Dec 21—Arr schr Mary Emma, Heller, New CH ARLIESTON, Dec 21—Arr schr Mary Emma, Heller, New CH ARLIESTON, Dec 21—Arr schr Mary Emma, Heller, New CH ARLIESTON, Dec 21—Arr schr Mary Emma, Heller, New CH ARLIESTON, Dec 21—Arr schr Mary Emma, Heller, New CH ARLIESTON, Dec 21—Arr schr Mary Emma, Heller, New Change, Mary E

BATH, Dec 22—Sid ship Frank Boult (new), Owen, New Orleans.

CHARLESTON, Dec 21—Arr sohr Mary Emms, Huber, New York. In the ofling, ship Finland; bark New Empire, Randall, from New York. Fon several schre tinknown. Cld bark John Bendam, Gray, New York, Sid bark John Green, Alwell, Syork, schre Burrows, C. Gark, and Lily, Francis, do. 22d, AM—Chd Br schr A Canade, Sweeting, Nassau, NP. Sid bark John Benham, Gray, NYork; brigs Ahens, Swap, S. Mary's, Gar, Sebastian Opp., Casals, Windest, schret bew Brop, Subsaid, der, Kate Brigham, Weldh, and Wide World, daradey, NYork; Transit, Bavis, Streinston, H. P. Stoney, Vincent, Modele, Maryland, Neison, Battimore, C. CHATHAM. Dec 23, somen-Passing in, bark Sylph, from Baltimore for Bession.

CHATHAM. Dec 21. somen.—Passing in, bark Sylph, from Baltimore for Bosson.

E164 a FOWN. Dec 23—Arr sehr John, Murphy. NYark for Frankfiret, sid seh a das hilse, Bakeh, Searsport, Moltaure, Hunt, Seiner, Jos Farwell, Packard, Nowhoryport, somerien Chef. Freezey and Florence, Balt. Portland; Strah, Forden, Edfast, Albert Jameson, Glomester; Constitution, Boston, John, Meruly. Frankfort, and Matanese, bound E. Arr during the night and anchored in onder reads, five sches and deren leng, product beared in onder reads, for sches and one herm leng, product beared in onder reads. We sches and the first length of the first len

Gueside, a stay. His P.M.—Passing out, ship Seaflower. Wind NW HOLMES HOLE, Dee 22. P. M.—Arr brig Judin Somes, Raymond. Aux Caves Boston; sehrs George Procasol, first Brown, Jerende for Boston. Sarget, Bow. Charlesson for Boston. Cw. Byer. Brown Tancher, Va for do.

Dec 22—Arr and sid brig William H. Sach, Nash, N York for bertianal, schra Morcia Tribon, Bray Darien Ga, to Boston, Ow Medicine, Cangolon, boptank River, Va, for do, is it Aiwrond, Alwood, and Jazze Maul, Henderson, Philadelphia for do, Fostanden, Escoper, Rivabenhport for do, Marcia Farrow, Wissun, N York for do; Adelian, Present, do for Portland, Amanda, Busera Smith, do for Frankfort; Carolline Ruight, —, and Seniamin Whalen, do for Frankfort; Carolline Ruight, —, and Seniamin Whalen, do for Kasport; Delmoos, otto, Balthoure of Fortiand, Also sid the arrivals of yesterday and barks Tablet, Kajantine; brigs isole, Anglo Sanon, J. W. Havener, William Purrington, Aisonin West, Other Ruight, Congres Byrou, Emily Fowler, Cohasset, Henrichts, Wahlon, Setha, Oliver Avery, Z. A Paine, Serah Helen, Loug Baker, Cream Bird, Evergande, Willis Futnam, Frederick, Lawrence, along the Arr, bark Gratmane, Cummingham, Wilmington, NG.

sion, Gott, Richard Bullwinkie, Nepumo, H M Jenkus, and two.

Dec 24—Arr bark Grainpus, Cunningham, Wilmington NG per Reston, sers D M Sanders, Farrell, Washington NV for dot, Hoston, sers D M Sanders, Farrell, Washington NV for dot, Hoston, sers D M Sanders, Farrell, Washington NV for dot, Howling of the Million of the Restored Laws, Rossion, Charles, Charles, Charles, Andrews, Philadelphia, Narciasa, Junton, Gloucester for New York, Harry Miller, Narciasa, Andrews, Charles, Gott, Harry Miller, Narciasa, and Kong, Lishey, Sidders New York, Mary Miller, Narciasa, and Hawatha, Remans at P AM, which NW, bark Grampous, brig Anglo Saxon; schre Chieme of Wanders, Rew Cong, Mary Miller, Narciasa, and Hawatha, Remans at P AM, which NW, bark Grampous, brig Anglo Saxon; schre D W Sanders, R G Whildim, Young America, ber King, Mayflower, and Culon.

Lee 24, 1015, All—Art LiS schr Bowditch, Si Tyrrell, bariesion, Sid 12th, bark Geo Thomas, Hearth, Pousacola, bin schr Elias S Potter, Potter, do.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec 24—Art LiS schr Bowditch, Si Tyrrell, bariesion, Sid 12th, bark Geo Thomas, Hearth, Pousacola, bin schr Elias S Potter, Potter, do.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec 24—Art LiS, Schr Bowditch, Si Tyrrell, bariesion, Schr Heres Unchers, Kleey, Raltimore via Nyork, volume Horton, Myers, Baltimore, Rott B Smith, Kelley, Inn. Santockson, North, Sarah Chark, Griffin, Jong 18-and, NEW H.ONDON, Dec 23—Art str Island, Belle, Sanaders, New London, Geer, Nyork, Sew H.A.Ven, Dec 24—Art schr R P Stockton, Jones, EW H.A.Ven, Dec 24—Art schr R P Stockton, Jones, EW H.A.Ven, Dec 24—Art schr R P Stockton, Jones, SEW LONDON, Dec 23.—Arr air Inamia, consistent of the Asteria. Martin, Sullivan for Washington, Dd; properties, sche Asteria. Martin, Sullivan for Washington, Dd; properties, Consultate, Dec 24.—Arr sehr R P Stockton, Jones, Six W Haven, Dec 24.—Arr sehr R P Stockton, Jones, Six W Haven, Sand brig B L Swan, Prindie, St Croix; marcy, and Rusterpeise, Nove.

Pass Cavallo, Dec 14.—In port brig Indianola, Hadeson, 18 Seprence via Plymouth, Rus, for Powder Horn. SM 2h, schr John N Gento, Hallock, Powder Horn. SM 2h, schr John N Gento, Hallock, Powder Horn.

POURTIAND, Dec 25.—Arr seasonship Chestyneke, Growell, Syerk. Cld Brigs Thanks, Appleby, Chemingon; Broome, McDunald, Cular, Schr Quicksten, Richardson, Trindiad.

PROVINCETOWN, Dec 21.—Arr an Eastern berm brig, eth lumber. Sid 16th, schr Golden Fleece, Voneg, N York via. Shaven.

with lumber. Sid 16th, schr Golden Fleece, Young, NYork vin. NHavre.

8 AV ANNAH. Dec 21—Arr steamsbip Florids, Growell, NYork; side, Kdristaton Bros, Kirk, Liverpool; barks Courier (Fras.), Nohr, Cadh: Alchymost, Ross, Hasistow, Eng. yacht Wanderer, Frimanick, Ga, in change of 118 officers. Cid brig, Stella, Dueil, NYork; schra Harriet Gardser, Brightman, Cardenos: J. M. Holmes, Brewster, Baltimore, Salkill, Due 22—8th barks Dragon, Sanstiner, Lawrence, Cayenne, ethr Thes Jefferson, Mills, NYork.

TARFACULN COVE, the 24—Arr brig Maris, Philadelphia for Beston, sehrs Ann Glover, Robinson, Wilmington NC for Growth and Bird, and Union, Machins for NYork; Richt Bullweinkle, Bockland for do. Wind N.

MISCELLANEOUS.